

## 33.—Union Membership in Canada, 1938-66

Year	Members	Year	Members	Year	Members	Year	Members
	'000		'000		'000		'000
1938.....	282	1945.....	711	1953.....	1,220	1960.....	1,459
1939.....	359	1946.....	832	1954.....	1,258	1961.....	1,447
1940.....	362	1947.....	912	1955.....	1,268	1962.....	1,423
1941.....	462	1948.....	978	1956.....	1,352	1963.....	1,449
1942.....	578	1949 <sup>2</sup> .....	1,006	1957.....	1,396	1964.....	1,493 <sup>4</sup>
1943.....	665	1951 <sup>1</sup> .....	1,029	1958.....	1,454	1965.....	1,589
1944.....	724	1952.....	1,148	1959.....	1,459 <sup>3</sup>	1966.....	1,736

<sup>1</sup> Figures for years up to and including 1949 are as at Dec. 31; figures from 1951 are as at Jan. 1. <sup>2</sup> Newfoundland included from 1949.

<sup>3</sup> Adjustment in coverage resulted in a net addition of approximately 23,000 members.

<sup>4</sup> Includes an addition of approximately 7,000 members resulting from improved coverage.

Almost three quarters of all union members in Canada were in organizations affiliated with the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC); in most cases these unions were also affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO). Another 11 p.c. of the total union membership in 1966 was affiliated with the Confederation of National Trade Unions (CNTU). Unaffiliated international and national unions accounted for 12 p.c. and 3 p.c. was in independent local organizations.

The 1966 union membership in Canada showed a net gain of 9.2 p.c. over 1965, the highest percentage increase in any year since 1952. Among international unions operating in Canada, the largest increase was reported by the United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, with a gain of 19,300 members. The United Steelworkers of America reported an increase of 10,000 and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America an increase of 9,800. The highest relative increases were reported by the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers with a gain of 2,400 members or 54 p.c. over 1965, the Retail Clerks International Association with an increase of 4,100 members or 34 p.c. and the Canadian Federation of Public Service Employees (Fédération canadienne des employés du service public) with an increase of 33 p.c. over the 20,000 members reported in 1965. Total membership of unions affiliated with the CLC was higher by 101,000 than a year earlier; affiliates of the Confederation of National Trade Unions showed an increase of 38,000, much of the latter being attributable to the affiliation during the year of the Quebec Government Employees Union (Syndicat des fonctionnaires provinciaux du Québec) with the CNTU.

The ten largest unions active in Canada in 1966, listed below in order of size of membership, together accounted for 37 p.c. of total union membership in Canada. All ten registered membership increases over 1965.

Relative Position in 1966	Union and Affiliation	Membership in 1966	Relative Position in 1965
1	United Steelworkers of America (AFL-CIO/CLC)	120,000	1
2	International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (AFL-CIO/CLC)	96,800	3
3	Canadian Union of Public Employees (CLC)	89,400	2
4	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (AFL-CIO/CLC)	71,700	4
5	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America (Ind.)	52,200	6
6	International Woodworkers of America (AFL-CIO/CLC)	47,500	5
7	International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (AFL-CIO/CLC)	43,000	7
8	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO/CLC)	42,000	8
9	International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers (AFL-CIO/CLC)	39,900	9
10	Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers (CLC)	33,500	10